

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST  
FINE  
Barometer 30.12

December 4 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 63 2 p.m. 72  
Humidity 81 58

December 4 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 70 2 p.m. 74  
Humidity 92 82

3089 日八廿月十年卯乙

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1915.

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## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS ENTER MONASTIR.

### SQUABBLE BETWEEN TURKISH AND GERMAN MINISTERS AT TEHERAN.

### Turkish Works at the Dardanelles Severely Damaged

### BRITISH WARSHIP CONSTRUCTION REACHES ADVANCED STAGE.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

### THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

#### GENERAL JOFFRE'S APPOINTMENT.

December 3, 12.55 p.m.  
Reuter's Paris correspondent states that General Joffre has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the National Armies of France. This includes the Balkans, and, indeed, all French forces except those under the Colonial Office.

#### NOTHING TO REPORT.

December 3, 4.55 p.m.  
According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, to-day's communiqué says there is nothing to report.

#### AERIAL TORPEDOES USED.

December 3, 1.35 a.m.  
A Paris communiqué states that the artillery duel has increased in intensity, while aerial torpedoes have been used in Artois. The Germans shelled Arras, and there has been mine-fighting south of the Somme and at Eparges.

#### BRITISH WARSHIP CONSTRUCTION.

#### A SIGNIFICANT REPORT.

December 3, 12.55 p.m.  
It is reported that the Admiralty has intimated to a number of shipbuilding companies that they may complete the ordinary merchant tonnage which has been left unfinished.

This is regarded as an indication that the programme of new warship construction has reached an advanced stage.

#### THE DARDANELLES.

#### TURKISH WORKS SEVERELY DAMAGED.

December 3, 1.35 a.m.  
Considerable artillery duels are reported from the Dardanelles, where the weather is milder. Turkish works were severely damaged.

#### SIR PERTAB SINGH.

#### LEAVES FOR INDIA.

December 3, 12.55 p.m.  
Sir Pertab Singh, who has been on active service at the front, has left for India.

#### GENERAL SMITH-DORRIEN SEES THE KING.

December 3, 12.55 p.m.  
General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien has had an audience with His Majesty the King.

#### LINER REFLOATED.

December 3, 12.55 p.m.  
The Wilson liner Marengo, which went ashore on the Goodwins, has been refloated.

#### THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

#### FALL OF MONASTIR.

December 3, 12.30 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica learns from a reliable source that the Austrians and Germans have entered Monastir and hoisted the Austrian flag.

It is expected that the Bulgarians will not enter the town for at least a day.

#### CONFIRMATION.

December 3, 6.35 a.m.  
The Times' Athens correspondent states that Monastir has fallen.

December 3, 1.35 a.m.  
The Serbians were still holding Monastir on the 1st inst.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### HORSE-BREEDER'S GIFT TO NATION.

#### FAMOUS RACING STUD PRESENTED.

December 3, 1.15 p.m.

The Government has accepted the offer of Col. Hall Walker to present his famous racing stud, including the well-known stallions White Eagle and Royal Realm, free to the nation, on condition that the Government purchases the site at the Government's valuation. The stud is estimated to be worth £200,000 at ante-war prices, but Captain Greer, the Senior Steward of the Jockey Club, values it at £90,000 in the present slump conditions.

The acceptance of the offer means that the Government will initiate State horse-breeding as conducted for many years in France, Russia, Germany and Austria. The stud would otherwise have been sold to-day.

#### SOUTH AFRICAN CONTINGENT.

#### INSPECTION BY QUEEN MARY.

December 3, 1.15 p.m.

Her Majesty the Queen, on behalf of the King, has inspected the South African contingent at Bordon Camp. The contingent goes to the front next week. Her Majesty was greatly pleased at the fine appearance of the men.

#### PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

#### TURKISH AND GERMAN MINISTERS FALL OUT.

December 3, 1.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says it is reported from Teheran that differences have occurred between the Turkish and German Ministers, the former complaining of being made the tool of Germany.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### TRouble IN SOUTHERN PERSIA.

#### SIR EDWARD GREY'S VIEW.

December 2, 11.10 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Sir Edwin Cornwall asked when the Foreign Office first heard of the possibility of trouble in southern Persia, and whether Persian reinforcements had been sent to Hamadan in October to protect the Russians and British, and whether similar steps had been taken at Shiraz.

Sir Edward Grey said that it was not till this spring that we received direct evidence that elements of disorder in southern Persia were being organized and encouraged by German agents in defiance of the Persian Government. Only the regular Persian force was available at the time for the restoration of order in the provinces. Apart from the gendarmerie there was a Cossack brigade at Teheran of 2,500 men, a detachment of whom was sent to Hamadan in October.

The Persian Government was unable to spare detachments for the more remote and provincial centres, and there was no force that could be sent to Shiraz.

December 2, 2.10 p.m.

In a written reply to Sir J. D. Ross, who asked under what leaders the Persian gendarmerie at Shiraz were acting, Lord Robert Cecil said that he had not received further information or details except that the Persian Government had recalled the foreign instructors who commanded the gendarmerie. There could be no question of the Swedish government being in any way responsible for the conduct of the gendarmerie. A more correct description would be that the officers of the would-be Persian gendarmerie were instructors of Swedish extraction.

#### OIL FOR THE ENEMY.

#### DOES IT GO THROUGH HOLLAND?

December 2, 3.05 a.m.

In the House of Commons, on the motion for adjournment, Sir H. J. Dalziel said notwithstanding the so-called blockade, commodities were reaching Germany through neutrals, especially linseed oil through Holland which, he said, was essential to making munitions.

Lord Robert Cecil admitted that there had been a large increase in the export of oil from Britain to Holland, but the export of linseed oil had ceased since the Coalition Government. The whole question of the export of oil-producing substances to Holland was a most serious matter. The Government was taking it up in the most rapid possible manner. The Government was informed that it was most important. We get sufficient margarine at reasonable prices, and were trying to devise a system to secure it without allowing the oil to go to Germany. Lord Robert Cecil said that besides strengthening the Netherlands Overseas Trust the Government had arranged books by which the margarine factories were examined periodically by a firm of British accountants, in order to ascertain exactly what had happened to manufactured products. Lord Robert Cecil concluded by denying the inadequacy of the blockade and said the adroit and successful diplomacy of the Foreign Office would enable the Navy to carry out the blockade successfully without causing trouble with neutrals.

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

### EARL KITCHENER'S RETURN.

December 2, 5.35 p.m.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith announced that Earl Kitchener had resumed his duties at the War Office and was a member of the War Council.

### BRITISH LOSSES.

December 2, 5.35 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Tenant said that the British casualties during the last three months, at Loos and the vicinity amounted to 95,000 including Indians and Canadians, while the Australians in Gallipoli had lost altogether 25,000.

### FOOD FOR GERMANY.

#### CATTLE FROM DENMARK AND SCANDINAVIA STOPPED.

December 3, 6.30 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen says that Germany has stopped all cattle from Denmark and Scandinavia to Austria, and it is surmised that the action is the result of an Austro-German agreement that Austria now takes her supplies from the Balkans, leaving Germany the sole right of provisioning elsewhere.

### IRELAND AND RECRUITING.

#### A HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.

December 3, 6.30 a.m.

Mr. W. Redmond, speaking at Waterford announced that Earl Kitchener said to him at the beginning of the war if Mr. Redmond guaranteed five thousand men from Ireland he would say, "Thank you," if twelve thousand "Am deeply obliged." Ireland had raised a hundred thousand.

### STEAMERS IN TROUBLE.

#### MOST OF THE CREWS SAVED.

December 2, 7.00 p.m.

The Greek steamer Zirifis was sunk, and the crew saved. The Wilson liner Marengo from New York to Hull is ashore on the Goodwins.

December 2, 10.00 p.m.

The British steamer Colenso and Orange Prince have been sunk. The crew of the former have been saved. Reuter's correspondent at Kingway states that five of the missing have been saved.

### ACCIDENT IN SUEZ CANAL.

The British steamer Lincolnshire, bound from Calcutta for New York and Boston has arrived at Port Said. She struck the Canal bank. There is eleven feet of water in the No. 1 hold which it has been found necessary to discharge.

December 3, 6.30 a.m.

It is reported from Malta that an Austrian submarine has sunk the s.s. Colenso and Malinche.

### THE AUSTRIAN CRISIS.

#### GERMANY'S CONTROL EXTENDING.

December 2, 2.20 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Zurich states that the new Austrian Minister indicate that Germany's control over Austria in a military sense has extended to internal administration. Prince Hohenlohe Schilling Faerst, a member of a pro-German aristocratic house, and a brother of the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin and the new Minister of Commerce is the director of an institution closely allied to the Deutsche Bank. The retirement of the Minister of the Interior is a blow to the Austrian pro-Polish party whose urging of the creation of an independent Poland greatly offended Germany. It is a coincidence that the changes synchronised with the Kaiser's visit.

### THE DELHI.

#### QUESTION OF EXPENDITURE.

December 2, 8.20 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Sir Edwin Cornwall suggested that the expenditure on the new Delhi this year should be reduced.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that the provision made was stated to be the lowest amount required to carry on the work now actually in progress, and to obviate the deterioration of the plant, or the disbanding of the establishment.

### HIGH PRICE OF FREIGHTS.

#### FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME TO PURCHASE BOATS.

December 3, 6.30 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that the Government is introducing a scheme for the purchase of a fleet of 60 cargo steamers in view of the dearth of freights. The ships will be employed in carrying frozen meat.

### THE ITALIANS.

#### FOG AND RAIN HINDER OPERATIONS.

December 3, 7.30 a.m.

A Rome communiqué records that fog and incessant rain has been hindering the operations on the Isonzo. The enemy attempted surprise attacks but were immediately repulsed.

(Continued on page 5.)

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE SILVER MARKET.

No Serious Set-back Likely.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.") London, Received December 4.

Messrs. Montagu's weekly report on the silver market states that the present reaction is mainly due to profit-making by the Indian bazaar and also to a lull in the Continental demand.

There seems little reason to anticipate much of a set-back, for supplies are likely to be restricted, as Mexico is not yet a seller of consequence.

The approach of the Chinese New Year is usually a stiffening factor, while the Continental coinage demand is bound to revive at any moment.

Apparently there is still a considerable shortage of British silver.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

#### CONDENSED.

Sir Pertab Singh has left for India.

A Paris communiqué states that there is nothing to report.

The Times correspondent at Athens wires that Monastir has fallen.

An Austro-German force has entered Monastir and hoisted the Austrian flag.

It is reported that there are differences between the Turkish and German Ministers at Teheran.

Her Majesty the Queen has inspected the South African contingent, which leaves for the front next week.

There have been considerable artillery duels in the Dardanelles, Turkish works being severely damaged.

Messrs. Montagu's weekly report on the silver market says there is little reason to anticipate much of a set-back.

The Government has accepted the offer of Col. Hall Walker to present his famous racing stud free to the nation.

General Joffre has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the National Armies of France, including the Balkan forces.

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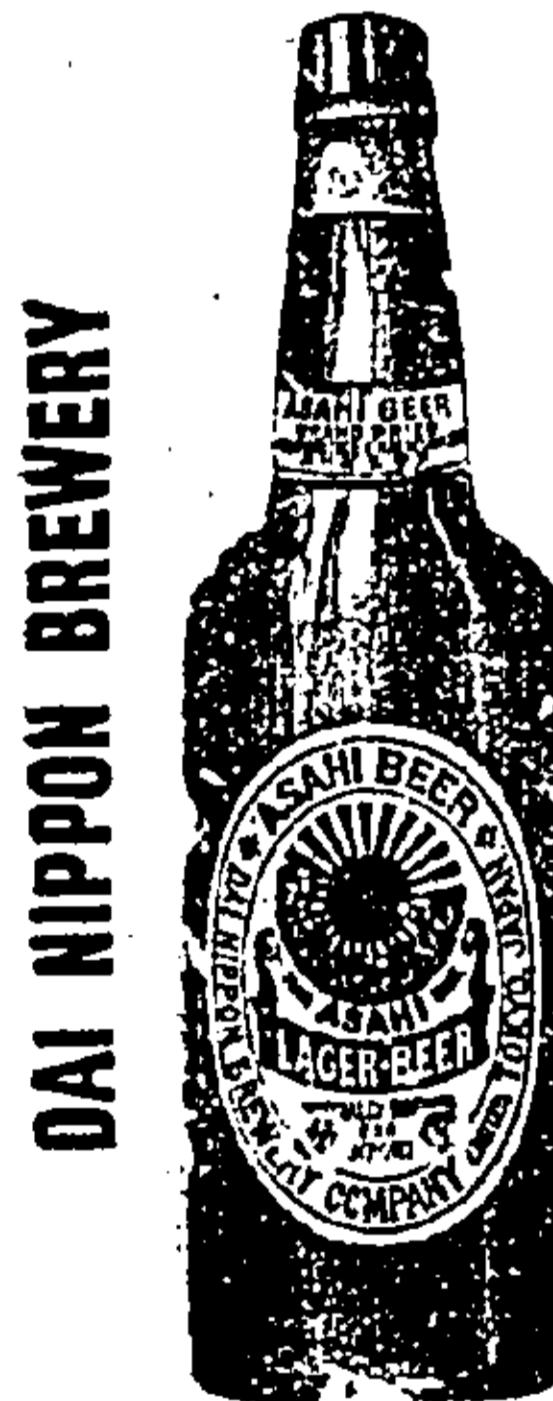
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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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THE NEW FRENCH DIRECTORY. NO. 145. 1916.

THE FRENCH DIRECTORY. NO. 145. 1916.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Strait Population. The population of the Straits Settlements for 1914 was estimated at 759,106, including 7,883 Europeans.

M.P. Gives up His Salary. Mr. Frank Perkins, M.P. for the New Forest Division, has decided to relinquish his Parliamentary salary.

## Sultan of Egypt's Daughter Married.

Alexandria, October.—The marriage took place quietly this afternoon of Samia, daughter of the Sultan of Egypt, and Prince Ismail Daoud, side-de-camp to the Sultan.

## Japanese Red Cross.

The Japanese Red Cross Society having decided to reinforce its contingent working in Russia, one clerk and six lady nurses left Tokio for Petrograd via Vladivostok on November 28.

## American Sculptor's Death.

The death is announced from New York of Mr. Waldo Story, the young American sculptor, whose statue of the late Sir William Harcourt was the first ever placed in the House of Commons.

Fire at Whiteaway, Laidlaw's Rangoon Premises.

Damage estimated at a lakh of rupees was caused by water to property in Meesha, Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Company's premises in Phayre street, Rangoon on November 11.

## Rewards for Shanghai Police Inspectors.

At the request of the Taoisin of Shanghai, says the *Peking Daily News*, the Government will make rewards to the two British Police Inspectors of the Settlement in Shanghai who arrested the two assassins of Admiral Ting.

"Tod" Sloan as a Film Rider. "Tod" Sloan, the famous American jockey who revolutionised race-riding in Europe some 18 years ago with the forward seat, or "monkey crouch," is now riding races in England for the cinema films. In one event he has to beat a motor-car.

## Gambling Nuisance in the F.M.S.

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 20.—At the Federal Council meeting, a bill was passed amending the Common Gaming Houses enactment so as to prohibit gaming in the streets and other public places, and also dealing with the gaming on a large scale in jungles, forests reserves and other remote places recently reported.

## Chinese Charged with Murder in London.

A woman was killed in Lime-house on October 18, and a Chinese has been arrested and charged with the crime. He is said to have been living with the woman and to have quarrelled with her about her conduct with other men. Cries of "Murder" were heard, and the Chinese was seen to be struggling with the woman, who fell to the ground with wounds on her head, face, and neck.

## Night Schools for the Philippines.

An appropriation of P100,000 for the establishment of night schools in the cities of Manila, Cebu, and Iloilo for the instruction of the labouring classes who are unable to attend classes during the day, is provided for in a bill recently introduced. The measure stipulates that the funds appropriated shall be expended by the Director of Education with the approval of the Secretary of Public Instruction, and that all the regulations concerning the organisation of the night schools shall be promulgated by that official under similar supervision.

## Reuter's New Manager.

Mr. Roderick Jones, who has succeeded the late Baron de Reuter as general manager of the famous news agency, in a young man who has already to his record a distinguished record of active journalism. After beginning his service with Reuter's in their London office, he was appointed general manager of the South African branch of the undertaking, a responsible post in which he acquitted himself exceedingly well. In South Africa he was at the head of some 250 correspondents, and he found time to take an interest in public affairs, besides being master of the Cape Hunt-Globe.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

## NOTICE.

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## CONSIGNEES

## NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

G. R.

## NOTICE:

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From SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI AND MANILA.

## THE Steamship

## "CHINA,"

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 29th Nov. 1915, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all goods remaining undelivered on 3rd December, 1915, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chaffed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Godown, where they will be examined on 3rd December, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after 25th December, 1915.

O. H. RITTER,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 29th November, 1915.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOUL.

## THE Steamship

## "JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd. Agents, Hongkong, 3rd December, 1915.

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A French Remedy for all Irritations of the Respiratory System. MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS are specially designed for children. Those who are not able to take ordinary medicine will find in this Remedy a restorative power that is simply wonderful.

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CURE FOR ASTHMA.

HIMROD'S  
Gives instant relief.  
No medicine can give better relief  
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ORDINARY CURE.  
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TO LET.—Ravenshill East Park Road, containing 9 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, &c. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker. Deacon & Harston.

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS

MON. AM. 6. 6.00 AM. 6.00 AM.

TUE. AM. 6. 6.00 AM. 6.00 AM.

WED. AM. 6. 6.00 AM. 6.00 AM.

THU. AM. 6. 6.00 AM. 6.00 AM.

FRI. AM. 6. 6.00 AM. 6.00 AM.

SAT. AM. 6. 6.00 AM. 6.00 AM.

SUNDAY

6.00 AM. 6.00 AM. 6.00 AM.

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### DEATHS.

MURRAY.—On 1st December, in England, George Comyn Murray, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

BUTLER.—On November 27, at The General Hospital Shanghai, Frederick William Butler, Overseer Public Work Department aged 39 years.

BOWKER.—On November 27, at 168 Dixwell Road, Shanghai, George Henry Bowker, late of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Aged 65 years.

NEWELL.—On November 27, at Ootacamund, India, Emma Jane, widow of the late Captain W. J. Newell, and mother of Mr. H. C. Marshall.

MORRIS.—On Friday, November 19, 1915, at Bournemouth, England, John Morris, late of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.

MELVILLE.—On November 24, 1915, at Reading, Berkshire, England, Alice Sophia, wife of F. J. Wetherstone-Melville, of the Shanghai Municipal Health Department.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1915.

### NOT BANKRUPT, BUT—

"The German papers say we are on the point of bankruptcy. We are a long way from it. Our wealth is not even touched yet, and we can bear the strain for longer than our enemies." Thus spoke Mr. Bonar Law at the banquet of the Scottish Corporation on Tuesday. The Secretary of State is not given to lying or exaggerating, and we have to take his words as literally true. Britain is not necessarily any nearer bankruptcy than she was before war broke out, for if her National Debt was a large one even a century ago, her reserves and untouched resources were also great. At the same time it needs no more knowledge of arithmetic than is comprised in the rules of addition and subtraction to tell us that we cannot spend our national money in half a dozen ways at once. If we are to lay out vast sums daily in punishing Germany, we cannot hope to spend as freely as before on luxuries. Though, thanks to our Navy, our overseas commerce is not seriously impaired, and though the prevailing high wages at home may give the impression that "there is plenty of money about," everyone must know that only by economy can we hope to do all that we want to do against our enemies, and at the same time not wake one day to find the cupboard bare.

It is amusing to find Parliament gravely discussing the need for sparingness, and at the same time to reflect that the House of Commons, in salaries of Members alone, is accounting for over a quarter of a million pounds a year. Of these men who are drawing their \$400 a year there are probably not five per cent. who are dependent on their pay as legislators. Payment of Members is one of the measures dragged in against the views of the Home electorate in general by the late Radical Government. Even in peace times it is a black disgrace that men should make a trade of what their fathers regarded as an honour; then what is it in time of war?

And are there no other offices which ought to be carried out voluntarily and for the filling of which men are drawing big sums from the Empire's banking account? The Civil Service at home is not quite the disgrace to us that it was in the day of our fathers, but the number of sinecures or quasi-sinecures is still regrettably large. Again, there is a sort of unwritten contract between the Imperial Government and the people that those men who are unable to offer their services for work at the front shall make amends by giving (not selling) as much of their time as possible in that capacity in which they can be of most use. This has been done, loyally and readily, by an enormous number of people of all classes throughout the Empire—people who have not asked or even thought of expecting thanks (leave alone monetary reward) since they regarded it as a matter of duty. Unfortunately this healthy spirit can hardly be called universal. All of us are aware that the war has brought to many people the opportunity of profiting financially, and that they have not neglected the opportunity. If a man out of work or in receipt of an abnormally low wage, or suffering in his own business through the depression of trade took a lucrative post as—let us say—a censor, no one could blame him; indeed he would be a fool to throw a chance away. But when well-paid Government officials and others in a fair financial position take such posts and make the holding of them an excuse for not offering to do some other voluntary work, it is almost time that complaints should be made. The Imperial Government is paying out, at the present moment, some millions of pounds to men who could well afford to work gratis, and who—since they are doing nothing else for the Empire—ought to work gratis. Is this how we express our notions of economy?

### Food and the Dollar.

In referring the other day to the cost of the necessities of life in Hongkong, we suggested that the Food Committee might do worse than turn its attention to the matter of the revision of the list of market prices. There were good and sound reasons then for the taking of such a step; there are many more now, principally the rise in the value of the dollar. When the maximum prices were fixed by the Government, a liberal margin above normal prices was allowed shopkeepers. Those prices have even been increased since. But within the past couple of weeks or so the value of the dollar has gone up, and, despite a little fluctuation during the past two days, it is still materially higher than it was a year back. Have the prices of foodstuffs gone down, though? Not a bit of it. Once again it is the old, old story—prices become enhanced on the slightest pretext, but once up, they seldom go down. Thus it is the consumer who has to suffer. Apart from any other considerations, the rise in the sterling value of the dollar is sufficient reason why the Food Committee should revise the current list. And when they do revise it, we hope they will, for once in a while, knock something off the existing rates. There is plenty of scope for revision on a downward scale without depriving the trader of his fair measure of profit.

### Another Point.

But the prevalence of high prices is not the only matter which requires attention. The middle class residents of the Colony are the ones who suffer in this regard as well as in other respects, and it is notorious that their interests are very largely ignored by the powers-that-be.

A case in point which has just been brought to our notice will perhaps bring the facts home. The case is one of a lady who has to struggle hard to support a family of four or five children, and who finds that she needs to keep an eye on every dollar which comes her way, even to the extent of doing quite a deal of her own housework. Not only does she feel the enhanced cost of living, but, as we inform you, the situation is aggravated by the fact that she is invariably given short weight at the compradores. She is therefore hit both ways. The answer to this would, of course, be that she should prosecute the compradores in the Police Court. But there are many things which may be said on that point.

### Some Consequences.

In the first place, prosecution would mean for this class of people a waste of time which they could ill afford, since priority is invariably given to ordinary police cases. These middle-class people, who have their home duties to attend to, cannot be expected to waste two or three hours hanging about the Court for their cases to come on. Then, too, if they summon these fleeing compradores, the chances are ten to one that the latter will be legally represented and that the defending lawyer, who has no other concern than to get his client off, will subject the complainant to a regular bullying in the witness box. Prosecutions would also result in the housewife getting into bad odour with her servants, who are hard in glove with the compradores, both of whose Guilds are far too powerful. There are many points from which the whole question could be approached, and it is the urgent duty of the authorities to deal with the matter at once. For one thing the power of the Guilds must be broken. The situation will be materially helped if other of our readers who suffer from these evils will communicate to us concrete examples of the hardships they suffer. These we shall most happy to ventilate in our columns. A united effort by the class of residents affected should greatly help towards sweeping away these abuses.

### Notices to Mariners.

Notice is given by the Harbour Master of Hongkong that the hull of the s.s. Chelburi lies 4 cables S. 50 degrees W. of the Outer Red Lightship at the mouth of the Menam River, Bangkok.

### DAY BY DAY

OUT OF BREATH TO NO PURPOSE  
AND VERY BUSY ABOUT NOTHING.

### The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 57;  
sunshine.  
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 57;  
sunshine.

### The Mails.

European Mail.—Due to morrow  
per s.s. Kashmir.  
American, Canadian and U.  
Kingdom Mails.—Closed to  
day per s.s. China 11 a.m.  
Siberian Mail.—Closes to-day  
at 5 p.m.

### The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on  
demand to-day is 1/11 3/10.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the 12th anni-  
versary of the death of Mozart.

The Licensing Board.

The Licensing Board is to meet  
at 2.30 p.m. on Monday.

The Cigarette Fund.

We have received from  
"Whizz-bang" the sum of \$5 for

the Cigarette and Tobacco Fund.

Crying Wares.

For crying wares in the street,  
five Chinese were fined \$1 each

this morning by Mr. Lindsell, at  
the Police Court.

Crown Rents.

Owners of property are reminded  
that Crown rent for the second  
half-year of 1915 is payable at the  
Treasury on or before the 24th  
instant.

Dutch Consul.

The King's Envoy, empowering Mr. G. S. D. Hamel to act as Consul-General for the Netherlands at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

Old Year's Night Dance.

The Royal Naval Quailey Club, Hongkong, are holding a dance in the Royal Naval Canteen Theatre on old year's Night. Dancing will take place from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Chinese Editor's Loss.

It was reported to the police last evening by Mr. Law Chung-ming, of the Chung Oi San Po, newspaper, 10, Des Voeux Road, that \$70 in bills were stolen from his coat pocket as it was hanging in his office.

Attempted Armed Robbery.

At about 9 o'clock last evening, an armed robbery was attempted at 26, Eastern Street. Two men, one armed with a knife and the other unarmed, entered the house and threw some pepper in the lady's eyes. She called out and the man made off, having stolen nothing.

Trading With the Enemy.

It is noticed that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to exempt wholly until further notice all liquidators appointed under the provisions of the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914, from the operation of sections 5 and 6 of the Trading with the Enemy Third Amendment Ordinance, 1915.

Excursion To Macao.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer "Tai Shan" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. to-morrow and return from Macao at 3 p.m. The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### MIXING OPIUM AND TEA

To Give the Drug a Nicer Flavour!

A Chinese was charged, before Mr. Hazelton at the Police Court this morning, with being in possession of two teals of opium in excess of the amount allowed. It was stated in Court that the law allowed the possession of two teals liquid.

Defendant said he had added two teals of tea to the opium, and he was discharged. Mr. Hazelton remarking that he had probably added the tea to give it a nicer flavour.

### NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

#### PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

#### The Sleepy Britisher.

### 1890.

#### HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending December 4, 1890.)

#### The Dollar.

December 4.—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 3/4 7/8.

As Army Tragedy.

November 29.—"At the Magistracy this morning Mr. Wodehouse held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Private Barrie of the A. S. Highlanders who was found on the evening of the 27th inst. in the bath-room of the hospital-ship *Manee* with his throat cut. It

appears that that unfortunate man had been suffering from a slight attack of ague, he being in his right mind the whole time. No one seems to have noticed

anything particularly strange about his action on board the hospital-ship, except that he was not at all communicative.

On the 27th about 5 o'clock p.m. he was discovered in the bath-room on the lower deck lying on his left side, his throat cut from ear to ear exposing the spinal column, and a razor lying by his side. He was not quite dead when found but died a few minutes later. A letter which he had written the

same day to a military friend in India was found in his room but it contained no clue to the cause of the rash act. No one was able

to offer any suggestions to account for the shocking suicide. His

Worship found that the man died from the effects of a wound inflicted by himself when on board the hospital-ship *Manee* suffering from an attack of fever and ague."

The St. Andrew's Ball.

November 28.—"The annual ball given by the Scottish community of Hongkong under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society was held in the City Hall last night, and we are not going beyond the bounds of strict veracity when we say that it was one of the most successful celebrations of the kind ever given in this Colony. The entrance hall was, as usual, draped with banners from column to column, evergreens and pot plants being tastefully placed along the sides and balustrades of the staircase. In the centre of the window facing the entrance was a representation of a piper, painted on a silver shield and surrounded by a circle of gas jets and on the first landing of the staircase the shield with Scottish Lion, flanked by the Royal Standard and the Union Jack of Old England met the eye, as usual.

Perhaps the most effective and interesting part of the decorations was observable in a number of "real live" Highlanders in full costume, who lined the staircase. His Excellency, the acting Governor of Hongkong (the Hon. F. Fleming, C.M.G.) arrived about 9 o'clock, accompanied by Lieut. Thorburn A.O.C. and Mr. H. E. May, Private Secretary. His Excellency was conducted to St. George's Hall, preceded by two pipers, and opened the ball with

Mrs. Mitchell-Innes as partner, and from that moment the lengthy programme was carried through with considerable energy.

As usual of late years, supper was served in the Theatre, the dress circle being very conveniently arranged and the stalls boarded over and fixed up as a supper room. The following gentlemen served on the various committees:

—Invitation—Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Mr. A. G. Stephen, Mr. H. J. Scott; Card Room—Mr. R. Lyall, Capt. Burnie, Mr. J. W. Kinghorn; Dancing—Colonel Chater, Mr. D. H. Mackintosh, Lieut. Boyd, Captain G. Anderson, Lieut. Douglas, Dr. Cowie, Lieut. Waterson; Supper and Wine—Mr. J. Forbes, Mr. E. H. Gore-Booth, Lieut. Sutherland, Colonel Chater, Mr. J. Mitchell, Mr. G. E. Stewart, Mr. A. G. Aitken; Mr. J. W. Kinghorn; Ladies' Room—Dr. Castle, Mr. Chatham.

Street Lighting.

December 1.—"The Hongkong Electric Company, Ltd., com-

mented the illumination of the streets of Hongkong at six o'clock this evening. The light is beauti-

fully bright and as steady as

reflected by old "Soh" himself.

### PIASTRO AND MIROVITCH

Programme for Monday's Concert.

Plastro and Mirovitch, the famous instrumentalists, are giving concerts at the City Hall to-night and on Monday. The programme for to-night's concert was published yesterday; that for Monday is as follows:—

1.—Sonata, G. minor.... Grieg.  
2.—Concerto, E. minor.... Mendelssohn, M. Plastro.

3.—(A) Nocturne, F. major.... Chopin.

(B) Valse, G. major.... Chopin.

(C) Ballade, G. minor.... Chopin, A. Mirovitch.

4.—(A) Serenade Melancolique.... Tschaikowsky.

(B) Souvenir de Moscow.... Wieniawski, M. Plastro.

5.—(A) Barcarolle, G. minor.... Rubenstein.

(B) Rhapsode, No. 12.... Liszt, A. Mirovitch.

We

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

## CANADA'S FINANCES.

## A ROSY POSITION.

December 2, 5.50 p.m.  
A message from Ottawa states that Mr. White, Minister of Finance, says that during the first eight months of the current year the revenue of Canada increased by 14 million dollars, and the expenditure was reduced by 13 millions.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## WAR OBLIGATIONS BILL.

December 2, 2.10 p.m.  
In the House of Commons, the second reading was passed of the Rent Bill mentioned on November 25.

With reference to the Government War Obligations Bill Mr. McKenna said that one of the matters to be dealt with was an arrangement to enable American securities owned in Britain to be placed temporarily or otherwise in the hands of the Government.

## VICTORIAN WHEAT CROP.

## A SATISFACTORY ESTIMATE.

December 2, 3.25 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the "Statist" estimates the Victorian wheat crop at 50½ million bushels. The banks are financing the Government wheat marketing scheme at five per cent, and prices are firmer.

## THE ALLIANCE WITH JAPAN.

## THE EMPEROR'S STATEMENT.

December 2, 2.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Tokio states that in his speech from the Throne the Emperor said that the alliance with Britain and the entente with Russia and France was being strengthened.

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

## A SON BORN.

December 3, 6.35 a.m.  
A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Tokio says that the Empress has given birth to a son.

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE ILL.

## UNABLE TO ATTEND TO BUSINESS.

December 2, 5.50 p.m.  
Mr. Lloyd George is indisposed and was unable to attend the War Council or the Cabinet.

## DEATH OF SIR PONSONBY FANE.

December 2, 5.50 p.m.  
The death is reported of the Rt. Hon. Sir S.C.B. Ponsonby Fane, Comptroller of Lord Chamberlain's Department and Gentleman Usher to the late King and Queen, who resigned in 1901.

## ANOTHER SPY SHOT.

December 2, 7.00 p.m.

Another spy has been shot.

## THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

## ENCOURAGING BRITISH DESPATCH.

December 2, 10.20 p.m.

A despatch from the British headquarters in France states:—We successfully bombarded hostile trenches, strong points, and gun positions during the past four days, inflicting considerable damage. The reply of the enemy's artillery was weak. We exploded two mines on Tuesday opposite Givenchy, while we were consolidating the craters. The enemy sprung a mine, burying ten of our men. Two hostile aeroplanes were brought down on Tuesday by the fire of our aeroplanes. Twenty of our aeroplanes on Tuesday bombed an important German supply depot at Miramont, considerably damaging the stores, buildings and railways. Two British aeroplanes reconnoitring failed to return.

December 2, 4.30 p.m.  
A Paris communiqué states that Artillery duels continue, but they are now of less intensity.

## THE BALKANS.

## BULGARIANS ADVANCING.

December 2, 5.40 p.m.

Reuter's Correspondent at Salonica wires that the weather has been milder on the Anglo-French front. British troops and stores continue to arrive.

Col. Vassitch is continuing to hold Monastir. The Bulgarians are continually advancing. Their outposts have reached the Greek frontier, southeast of Monastir, but Serbian reinforcements from the north are within measurable distance from the town.

## ITALY AND SERBIA.

December 2, 3.35 p.m.

Continuing his speech in the Italian Chamber Baron Sonnino said that Italy would speedily do everything to replenish the supplies, provisions and munitions of the Serbian army, which was seeking safety on the Adriatic, despite the gallant efforts of the Anglo-French and would enable it to reconcentrate while awaiting a moment of revenge. The appearance of the Italian flag on the other shore of the Adriatic will reaffirm the traditional policy regarding Albania which remains of vital importance to Italy.

Baron Sonnino concluded by affirming the Italian interests in the Mediterranean and declaring that Italy was firmly resolved to prosecute the war with all its strength and at any sacrifice.

## GERMAN-AMERICAN PLOTS.

## FOUR OFFICIALS FOUND GUILTY.

December 3, 7.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the jury returned a verdict of guilty against four of the Hamburg Amerika officials on the 24th. The sentence will be announced today.

## MORE WAR GIFTS.

## Her Majesty Thanks the Women of Hongkong.

This week the following garments were sent Home by the women of Hongkong, Swatow and Foochow, (through the courtesy of Messrs. Shewan Tomes and Co.) :—

Two parcels from "Our Little Bit Workers Society," Kowloon, containing 13 shirts, 1 doz. cakes, soap, ½ doz. pr. socks, 1½ doz. pr. mittens, 1 doz. towels, 2 doz. handkerchiefs, 1 doz. toothbrushes, 500 sheets paper, 250 envelopes.

Also a parcel containing 1 knitted waistcoat, 1 sweater, 4 drs. pr. socks, 15 traycloths, 6 prs. gloves, 3 caps, 1 muffler, 4 prs. mittens, 3 overcoats, 1 man's suit, 1 man's coat and waistcoat, 2 prs. long stockings was sent to Colonel O'Connor, Hall R.A.M.C., 19th General Hospital, Alexandria, for the wounded, and men at the Dardanelles.

Three parcels containing coats, skirts and blouses, etc., were sent to Mrs. Vivian, The Maurice Hostel, 52, Herbert Street, Hoxton, N.

And two parcels containing the following from "Our Little Bit Workers Society," Kowloon:—10 prs. waistcoats, 1 drs. pr. socks, 28 prs. mittens, 2 mufflers, 4 suits pyjamas, were sent to Mrs. Elton, Jackson's Society, 04, Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead, N.W.

And two parcels of women's and children's garments were sent to Mrs. Lefroy, Vice President S. S. F. A., Hoxton Branch, the Maurice Hostel, Britannia Street, Hoxton.

The following letters have been received by Lady May in acknowledgement of work sent:—

Queens Mary's Needlework Guild, Friary Court, St. James Palace, S.W. 22nd October.

Dear Madam.—I am commanded by Her Majesty to convey to you and the Women of Hongkong the expression of her high appreciation of your generosity and to thank you for the further splendid gift of clothing which you have been so good as to send to the Q.M.N.G.

Yours faithfully,  
ANNIE LAWLEY.

Hon. Sec.,  
94 Marlborough Mansions,  
West Hampstead,  
N.W.  
October 19.

Dear Lady May,  
Many thanks for your kind letter of September 23rd. I was on the point of writing to you when it came to tell you that I forwarded the packet of children's clothes tied with Belgian ribbons, through my sister-in-law, Lady Scott Gatty, to Mr. Jones Taylor who is working from a canal boat in Belgium distributing food and clothes to refugees there. A very grateful letter came from the Officer and I now send this to you to forward to the kind donor with the "word sketch" of the charity. It is very kind of the women of Hongkong to think of making some more clothes for the wounded I gladly send patterns of an open-backed nightshirt, and a jacket, as these are two of the most needed garments. I also send directions for a vest, but the ones you sent before are equally useful. I hope soon to send the September Report. You will see that much material is asked for in Egypt as well as on the Continent. I fear we shall soon have hospitals near Salonica.

With Kind Regards,  
Yours very truly,  
(H. EDEN)

Boatpeople Fined.  
Before Commander O. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, P.O. Lau Fat charged Chan Tai, boatmaster, with unlawfully throwing rubbish into the Harbour on the 4th inst. A fine of \$5 was imposed. P.C. Brotherton charged Leung Lo, boatmistress, with unlawfully attempting to pass inward beyond the Examination Anchorage (West), during prohibited hours on the 2nd inst. Defendant was fined \$5.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

YOU  
CAN ALWAYS GET FROM US THE BEST QUALITY  
LOCAL

## BEEF AND MUTTON

AND

AUSTRALIAN  
FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB,  
RABBITS AND HARES.

OUR FRESH MILK  
AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS  
ARE  
THE BEST IN THE EAST.

## J. ULLMANN &amp; CO.

THE FRENCH JEWELLERY HOUSE  
WATCHES, JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS.  
EVERYTHING IN GOLD AND SILVER WARE  
CUT CLASS AND FANCY GOODS  
THE PLACE FOR USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPI.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

## The S.S. "van SPILBERGEN."

By this steamer a four weekly service is maintained between HONGKONG and BELEAWAN DELI (MEDEAN) via SWATOW. Next departure from Hongkong on or about 6th December 1915.

## The S.S. "S JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG and SINGAPORE via AMOY and SWATOW.

Next departure from Hongkong on or about 7th December 1915.

These vessels have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.  
Agents.  
York Building Tel. 1574 & 1575.  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1915.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## THE AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

## FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

## THE Steamship.

## "KATHLAMBA."

6,382 tons, will be despatched as above on Thursday, 20th January, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to:

## THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong 4th December, 1915.

## THE LICENSING BOARD.

## UP TO THE MINUTE.

How the Vacancies Have Been Filled.

The Government Gazette contains the following notifications:—

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint, under Section 9 of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, (Ordinance No. 9 of 1911), the Honourable Sir Catchick Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., and the Honourable Mr. David Lansdale to be an official Member of the Licensing Board, vice Mr. Douglas William Craddock and Mr. Herbert William Bird resigned, with effect from this date, 3rd December, 1915.

With reference to Government Notification No. S. 400 of the 22nd November, it is hereby notified that the Hon. Mr. Edward Shellim, Mr. Thomas Frederick Hough and Mr. Mowbray Stafford Northcote were duly nominated

## Closing Prices:—

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us of the following revised quotations:—

Union Insurances. — \$910, buyers.  
China Fires. — \$152½, buyers.  
Hongkong Fires. — \$415, sellers.  
Donglaos. — \$86, sales.  
Indos. (Combined). — \$145, buyers.  
Indos (Deferred). — \$80, buyers.  
Cements. — \$9, buyers.  
Langkais. — Tls. 38½.  
Wm. Powells. — \$41.

to be Members of the Licensing Board vice the Hon. Mr. Edward Shellim, Mr. Thomas Frederick Hough and Mr. Mowbray Stafford Northcote were duly nominated

## HAT'S

BY

HENRY HEATH,

LONDON,

In the Smartest

Shapes and

Newest Colours

NOW SHOWING

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## MACKINTOSH &amp; CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists  
10 DES VŒUX ROAD.

## WM. POWELL, LTD.

## NEW

## OVERCOATING

IN

## FLEECE WOOL

LIGHT IN WEIGHT

YET

## WARM.

PRICES MODERATE  
FOR THE BEST.

BE SURE

THAT THESE  
MUSICAL NOTESAPPEAR ON  
EVERY RECORD  
YOU BUY.THEY APPEAR ONLY ON  
COLUMBIA RECORDSIT IS THE MARK OF EXCELLENCE, PURITY  
OF TONE & TRIPLE DURABILITY.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,

Tel. 1322

## GILMOUR THOMPSONS

## Royal Blend

## Whisky

Fit for a Prince



PRICE PER CASE 1 DOL. QTS. DUTY PAID \$21.00

SOLE AGENTS

## CANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135, 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
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Head Office for the Far East.—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BA'GAGET collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

**THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN .....	5th Dec.	10th Dec.
CHANGSHA .....	16th Jan.	21st Jan.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

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**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## WESTWARD

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 4th Dec.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Nov. 30, 1915.

Agents.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 4th DECEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

## SUNDAY, 5th DECEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006. | s.s. Sui Tai Tons 1651.

## HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Weekdays at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Weekdays at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 5th DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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MARSHALLS AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kamo Maru	T. 16,000 (Dec., at noon.			
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama .....	Tamba Maru	T. 12,500 (TUES., 14th Dec., at noon.			
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manilla, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane .....	Tango Maru	T. 13,500 (TUES., 14th Dec., at 4 p.m.			
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon .....	Tosa Maru	T. 12,000 (MONDAY, 6th Dec.			
BOMBAY via Singapor, Malacca and Colombo .....	Rangoon Maru	T. 10,000 (TUESDAY, 7th Dec.			
SHANGHAI, Moji, Penang Maru and Kobe .....	Capt. Murazumi	T. 8,000 (TUESDAY, 7th Dec.			
SHANGHAI Kobe, Ceylon Maru and Yokohama .....	Capt. Fujita	T. 8,000 (TUESDAY, 7th Dec.			
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SHANGHAI	Luchow	5th Dec. at d'light
WWEI & TIENSIN	Huichow	5th Dec. at d'light
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kaifong	5th Dec. at d'light
BANGKOK	Quarta	6th Dec. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	7th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	7th Dec. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungklang	8th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	9th Dec. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	14th Dec. at 4 p.m.

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Hongkong 4th December, 1915.

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Tiliwong	in port	7th Dec.			SHAI
Tilaroem	in port	8th Dec.			JAPAN
Tipanas	in port				
Tjilondari	JAPAN	5th Dec.	10th Dec.		MAKASSAR
Tjilatjap	JAPAN & 6th Dec.		6th Dec.		BATAVIA

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" The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

## LOG BOOK.

Fire on the Brandan. Penang, November 22.—The fire on the Dutch steamer Brandan from Penang for Belawan, last night, has been put out. It is considered that it was due to the bursting of a kerosene lamp in the chief officer's cabin, which burnt out the cargo. The mails were not damaged.—*Singapore Free Press*.

## Japanese Shipbuilding.

The recent visits to Great Britain of men prominently associated with the Japanese shipbuilding industry have, says the *Times*, drawn attention to the progress which is being made in the number and tonnage of vessels being launched from Japanese yards. It is only natural, at a time when the shipbuilding resources of the nations on which Japan has in past years relied for important additions to her fleet are absorbed in war work, that she should make an effort to supply her requirements from native yards. The recent activity in Japanese shipbuilding is to be attributed partly to this fact and partly to the scarcity of tonnage arising out of the large number of merchant ships employed in Government service by the Allies, and the disappearance of the German merchant flag from the sea. It is stated that there are at the present time some fifty merchant ships under construction for Japanese shipping companies which are inaugurating new services. Ample evidence has been recently furnished that even if the Japanese shipbuilding industry is only in the stage when native yards are capable of repeating the designs of ships for which orders have been placed with British and other ship builders, the capacity for output has been considerably improved.

The Osaka Iron Works has, moreover, obtained an order for two dredgers from the Whampoa Conservancy Board, Shanghai. In competition with foreign builders, the progress which has been made by the industry in Japan is largely due to the measure of protection given by the subsidy system, as the subsidy can be paid only on ships which have been built in native yards; and it will be many years before the Japanese industry will be in a position to tender successfully against European shipbuilders. It is true that many of those engaged in responsible positions in Japanese establishments have been trained in British and other yards and that the supply of trained men from this source is being steadily increased. It is also the fact that labour in Japan can be obtained at a far lower cost than in other countries; but against this has to be set the disadvantage that much of this labour is unskilled, and that man for man it is, even when the same degree of skill has been obtained, less efficient than that in older shipbuilding nations. Another adverse factor from the point of view of competition on an international basis is the high cost of materials owing to the fact that most of them have to be imported. At the present time there is, of course, great difficulty in obtaining deliveries of shipbuilding materials, and prices are higher, so that the cost of shipbuilding, which for a 5,000-ton vessel was £140 per ton before the war, has now risen to £180 and even higher quotations have been recorded. One curious feature of the trade in shipbuilding materials is that before the war it was often possible to buy British material, particularly pig iron, through German agents in Japan at a lower cost than by placing orders direct with the British manufacturer. It has been stated that the ships built in Japanese yards are largely repetitions of designs which have been made available through the placing of orders with British shipowners; but if the time has not yet arrived for advances in naval architecture to be credited to Japan, there is one feature, the internal arrangement and decoration of ships, in which Japanese builders have certainly effected improvements. The present burst of activity in Japanese yards is clearly the outcome of the commercial conditions created by the war, and while the industry will continue to make progress in future years, it will be by less rapid strides than are now being taken.

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## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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For	Steamship	On
S'Pore, Penang & Calcutta	On sang	Sat., 4th Dec. at 3 p.m.
SHAI, Kobo & Moji	Fooksang	Sun., 5th Dec. at 8 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 4th Dec. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via W'wei	Chengshing	Sun., 5th Dec. at 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Hopsang	Sun., 5th Dec. at 8 a.m.
OI-POW & Haiphong	Lokang	Tues., 7th Dec. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Thurs., 9th Dec. at 8 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipping	Weds., 8th Dec. at 8 p.m.
KOBE & Moji	Kumsang	Thurs., 9th Dec. at 8 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Thurs., 9th Dec. at 8 p.m.
S'Pore, Penang & Calcutta	Laisang	Thurs., 9th Dec. at 8 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 11th Dec. at 3 p.m.

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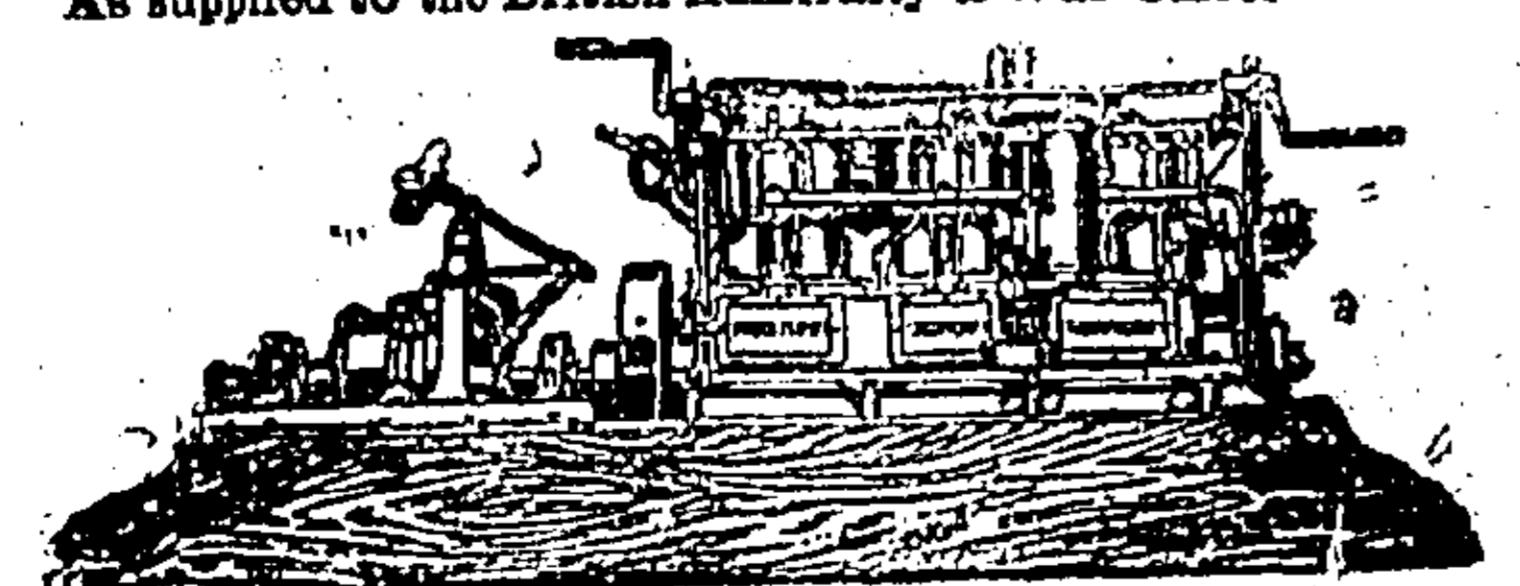
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London and Bombay	Namur	P. & O.	16 Dec.
London and Hull	Kioto	B. L. L.	18 Dec.
London & Marseilles via Ports	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	30 Dec.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

Vancouver	Monteagle	C. P. L.	8 Dec.
Vancouver & Seattle	Kaifuku M.	J. M. Co.	10 Dec.
San Francisco via M'la & Japan & Co.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14 Dec.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle etc.	Tam's M.	N. Y. K.	14 Dec.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle	Yahama M.	N. Y. K.	23 Dec.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	28 Dec.
San Francisco & American Ports	Kyo M.	T. K. K.	8 Jan.
San Francisco	Arakan	J. C. J. L.	9 Jan.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle etc.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	11 Jan.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan etc.	Persia M.	T. K. K.	15 Jan.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	23 Jan.
San Francisco	Tjikondari	J. C. J. L.	2 Feb.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan etc.	Dairen M.	T. K. K.	3 Mar.
San Francisco	Karimoon	J. C. J. L.	9 Mar.
San Francisco	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	9 Apr.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	11 Dec.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Taiyuan M.	N. Y. K.	14 Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	St Albans	G. L. Co.	18 Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	3 Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14 Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	21 Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	31 Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Hitchi M.	N. Y. K.	Feb.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Hoihow and Haiphong	Lokesang	J. M. Co.	5 Dec.
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	Chsing	J. M. Co.	5 Dec.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	5 Dec.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	5 Dec.
Bangkok	Quarts	B. & S.	5 Dec.
Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	5 Dec.
Shanghai	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	6 Dec.
Batavia	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	6 Dec.
Singapore, Bombay etc.	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	7 Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Illoilo	Teaon	B. & S.	7 Dec.
Singapore, via Amoy & Swatow	S. Jacob	J. C. J. L.	7 Dec.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	7 Dec.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	7 Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Ceylon M.	J. M. Co.	7 Dec.
Shanghai	Choyasang	B. & S.	7 Dec.
Japan	Yingchow	B. & S.	7 Dec.
Shanghai via Foochow	Tittaroom	J. C. J. L.	8 Dec.
Tientsin	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	8 Dec.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Laisang	J. M. Co.	8 Dec.
Sandakan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	9 Dec.
Kobe & Moji	Kumsang	J. M. Co.</	

# THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1915

### FRANCE AT WAR.

#### LIFE IN TRENCHES ON THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.

[By Rudyard Kipling in the *Liverpool Daily Post*.]

##### Fifth Article.

Very early in the morning I met Alan Brock, with a half-healed bullet-scar across the bridge of his nose and an Alpine cap over one ear. His people a few hundred years ago had been Scotch. He bore a Scotch name, and still recognised the head of his clan, but his French occasionally ran into German words, for he was an Alsatian on one side.

"This," he explained, "is the very best country in the world to fight in. It's picturesque and full of cover. I'm a gunner. I've been here for months. It's lovely."

It might have been the hills under Moussoorie, and what our ears expected to do in it could not understand. But the demon-driver, who had been a road-racer, took the 70 h.p. Mercedes and threaded the narrow valleys, as well as occasional half-Swiss villages full of Alpine troops, at a restrained thirty miles an hour. He shot up a new-made road, more like Moussoorie than ever, and did not fall down the hillside even once. An ammunition-mule of a mountain-battery met him at a tight corner, and began to climb a tree.

"See! There isn't another place in France where that could happen," said Alan. "I tell you, this is a magnificent country."

The mule was hauled down by his tail before he had reached the lower branches, and went on through the woods, his ammunition boxes jinking on his back, for all the world as though he were rejoining his battery at Jutrogh. One expected to meet the little hill people bent under their loads under the forest gloom. The light, the colour, the smell of wood-smoke, pine-needles, wet earth, and warm mule were all Himalayan. Only the Mercedes was violently and loudly a stranger.

"Halt!" said Alan at last, when she had done everything except imitate the mule.

"The road continues," said the demon-driver seductively.

"Yes, but they will hear you if you go on. Stop and wait. We've a mountain battery to look at."

They were not at work for the moment, and the commandant, a grim and forceful man, showed me some details of their construction. When we left them in their bower—it looked like a hill priest's way-side shrine—we heard them singing through the steep-descending pines. They, too, like the 75's seem to have no pet name in the service.

It was a poisonously blind country. The woods blocked all sense of direction above and around. The ground was at any angle you please, and all sounds were split up and muddled by the tree-trunks, which acted as silencers. High above us the respectable, oil-concealing forest had turned into sparse, ghostly blue sticks of timber—an assembly of leper-trees round a bold mountain top. "That's where we're going," said Alan, "Isn't it an adorable country?"

##### Tranches.

A machine-gun loosed a few shots in the fumbling style of her kind when they feel for an opening. A couple of rifle-shots answered. They might have been half-a-mile away or a hundred yards below. An adorable country! We climbed up till we found once again a complete teardrop of little sunk houses, almost invisible in the brown-pink

sunrise and sunset.

recesses of the thick forest. Here the trenches began, and with them for the next few hours life in two dimensions—length and breadth. You could have eaten your dinner almost anywhere off the swept-dry ground for the slopes steep favouring draining, there was no lack of timber, and there was unlimited labour. It had made neat double-length dug-outs where the wounded could be laid in during their passage down the mountain side; well-tended, occasional latrines properly lined; dug-outs for sleeping and eating; overhead protections and tool-sheds where needed, and, as one came nearer the working face, very clever galleries against trench-sweepers. Men passed on their business; a squad with a captured machine-gun which they tested in a sheltered dip; armourers at their benches busy with sick rifles; fatigues-parties for straw, rations, and ammunition; long processions of single blue figures turned sideways between the brown sunless walls. One understood after a while the nightmare that lays hold of trench-state men, when the dreamer wanders for ever in those blind mazes till, after centuries of agonising flight, he finds himself stumbling out again into the white blaze and horror of the mined front—he who thought he had almost reached home!

##### In the Front Line.

There were no trees above us now. Their trunks lay along the edge of the trench, built in with stones, where necessary, or sometimes overhanging it in ragged splinters or bushy tops. Bits of cloth, not French, showed, too, in the uneven lines of debris at the trench lip, and some thoughtful soul had marked an unexploded Boche trench-sweeper as "not to be touched." It was a young lawyer from Paris who pointed that out to me.

We met the colonel at the head of an indescribable pit of ruin, full of sunshines, whose steps ran down a very steep hillside under the lee of an almost vertically plunging parapet. To the left of that parapet the whole hillside was one grael of smashed trees, split stones, and powdered soil. It might have been a reggicker's dumpheap on a colossal scale.

Alan looked at it critically. I think he had helped to make it not long before.

"We're on the top of the hill now, and the Boches are below us," said he. "We gave them a very fair sickener lately."

"This," said the colonel, "is the front line."

There were overhead guards against hand-bombs, which disposed me to believe him, but what convinced me most was a corporal-urge us in whispers not to talk so loud. The men were at dinner, and a good smell of food filled the trench. This was the first smell I had encountered in my long travels up-hill—a mixed, entirely wholesome flavour of stew, leather, oil-rub, and rifle-oil.

**Front Line Professionals.**

A proportion of men were standing to arms while others ate; but dinner-time is slack time, even among animals, and it was close on noon.

"The Boches got their soup a few days ago," someone whispered. I thought of the pulverised hillside, and hoped it had been hot enough.

We edged along the still trench, where the soldiers stared, with justified contempt, I thought, upon the civilian who scuttled through

their life for a few emotional minutes in order to make words out of their blood. Somehow it reminded me of coming in late to a play and incommending a long line of packed stalls. The whispered dialogue was much the same: "Pardon?" "I beg your pardon, monsieur." To the right, "Monsieur?" "If monsieur will lower his head." "One sees best from here, monsieur," and so on. It was their day and night long business, carried through without display of heat, or doubt, or indecision. Those who worked, worked; those off duty, not five feet behind them in the dug-outs, were deep in their papers, or their meals or their letters; while death stood ready at every minute to drop down into the narrow cut of the narrow strip of unconcerned sky. And for the better part of a week one had skirted hundreds of miles of such a frizz!

The loopholes not in use were plugged rather like old-fashioned hives. Said the colonel, removing a plug: "Here are the Boches. Look, and you'll see their sandbags." Through the jumble of river trees and stones one saw what might have been a bit of green sacking. "They're about seven metres distant just here," the colonel went on. That was true, too. We entered a little fortalice with a cannon in it, in an embrasure which at that moment struck me as unnecessarily vast, even though it was partly closed by a frail packing-case lid. The colonel sat him down in front of it, and explained the theory of this sort of redoubt. "By the way," he said to the gunner at last, "can't you find something better than that?" He twitched the lid aside. "I think it's too light. Got a log of wood or something?"

**Handy Trench-sweepers.**

I loved that colonel! He knew his men and he knew the Boches had them marked down like birds. When he said they were beside dead trees or behind boulders, sure enough there they were! But, as I have said, the dinner-hour is always slack, and even when we came to a place where a section of trench had been bashed open by trench-sweepers, and it was recommended to duck and hurry, nothing much happened. The uncanny thing was the absence of movement in the Boche trenches. Sometimes one imagined that one smell strange tobacco, or heard a rifle-bolt working after a shot. Otherwise they were as still as pig at noonday.

We held on through the maze, past trench-sweepers of a handy, light pattern, with their screwed-tail charge all ready; and a grave or so; and when I came on men who merely stood within easy reach of their rifles, I knew I was in the second line. When they lay frankly at ease in their dog-trot, I knew it was the third. A shotgun would have sprinkled all three.

"No flat plains," said Alan. "No hunting for gun positions—the hills are full of them—and the trenches close together and commanding each other. You see that a beautiful country it is."

The colonel confirmed this, but from another point of view. War was his business, as the still woods could testify—but his hobby was his trenches. He had tapped the mountain streams and dug out a laundry where a man could wash his shirt and go up and be killed in it, all in a morning; had drained the trenches till a muddy stretch in them was an offence; and at the bottom of the hill (it looked like a hydropathic establishment on the stage) he had created baths where half a battalion at a time could wash. He never told me how all that country had been fought over as fiercely as Pyrenees in the west; nor what blood had gone down the valleys before his trenches pushed over the scalped mountain top. No, he sketched out new endeavours in earth and stones and trees for the comfort of his men on that populous mountain.

**Front Line Professionals.**

A proportion of men were standing to arms while others ate; but dinner-time is slack time, even among animals, and it was close on noon.

"The Boches got their soup a few days ago," someone whispered. I thought of the pulverised hillside, and hoped it had been hot enough.

We edged along the still trench, where the soldiers stared, with justified contempt, I thought, upon the civilian who scuttled through

the still trench.

He managed to convey a few of his sentiments to Alan after dinner.

"But what else could the people have done?" said he.

"They are French."

And there came a priest, who was a sub-lieutenant, out of a wood of snuff-brown shadows and half-veiled trunks. Would it please me to look at a chapel? It was all open to the hillside, most tenderly and devoutly done in rustic work with readings of peeled branches and panels of moss and thatch—St. Hubert's own shrine. I saw the hunters who passed it, going to the chase on the far side of the mountain where their game lay.

##### A Bombed Town.

Alan carried me off to tea the same evening in a town where he seemed to know everybody. He had spent the afternoon on another mountain top, inspecting gun positions; whereby he had been shelled a little—marmitte is the slang for it. There had been no serious marriage, and he had spotted a Boche position which was marmitable.

"And we may get shelled now," he added, hopefully. "They shell this town whenever they think of it. Perhaps they'll shell us at tea."

It was a quaintly-beautiful little place, with its mixture of French and German ideas: its old bridge and gentle-minded river, between the cultivated hills. The sandbagged cellar doors; the ruined houses; and the holes in the pavement looked as unreal as the violences of a cinema against that soft and simple setting. The people were abroad in the streets, and the little children were playing. A big shell gives notice enough for one to get to shelter, if the shelter is near enough. That appears to be as much as anyone expects in the world where one is shelled, and that world has settled down to it. People's lips are a little firmer, the modelling of the brows is a little more pronounced, and, maybe, there is a change in the expression of the eyes; but nothing that a casual afternoon caller need particularly notice.

##### Cases for Hospital.

The house where we took tea was the "big house" of the place, old and massive, a treasure house of ancient furniture. It had everything that the moderate heart of man could desire—gardens, garages, outbuildings, and the air of peace that goes with beauty in age. It stood over a high cellar, and opposite the cellar door was a brand-new blindage of earth packed between timbers. The cellar was a hospital, with its beds and stores, and under the electric light the orderly waited ready for the cases to be carried down out of the streets.

"Yes, they are all civil cases," said he.

They come without much warning—a woman gashed by falling timber; a child with its temple crashed by a flying stone; an urgent amputation case, and so on. One never knows. Bombardment, the Boche text-books say, "is designed to terrify the civil population so that they may put pressure on their politicians to conclude peace." In real life men are very rarely soothed by the sight of their women being tortured.

We took tea in the hall upstairs, with a propriety and an interchange of compliments that suited the little occasion. There was no attempt to disguise the existence of a bombardment, but it was not allowed to overweight talk of lighter matters. I know one guest who sat through it as near as might be inarticulate with wonder. But he was English, and when Alan asked him whether he had enjoyed himself, he said: "Oh yes. Thank you very much."

"Nice people, aren't they?" Alan went on.

"Oh, very nice. And—and such good tea."

He managed to convey a few of his sentiments to Alan after dinner.

"But what else could the people have done?" said he.

"They are French."

And there came a priest, who was a sub-lieutenant, out of a wood of snuff-brown shadows and half-veiled trunks. Would it please me to look at a chapel? It was all open to the hillside, most tenderly and devoutly done in rustic work with readings of peeled branches and panels of moss and thatch—St. Hubert's own shrine. I saw the hunters who passed it, going to the chase on the far side of the mountain where their game lay.

##### A Bombed Town.

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### THE COMMON TASK OF A GREAT PEOPLE.

#### Sixth Article.

"This is the end of the line," said the S. F. Officer, kindest and most patient of chaperones. It was all open to the hillside, most tenderly and devoutly done in rustic work with readings of peeled branches and panels of moss and thatch—St. Hubert's own shrine. I saw the hunters who passed it, going to the chase on the far side of the mountain where their game lay.

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

## SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4 1915.

### COMPANY MEETING.

The Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd.

(VERBATIM.)  
An Extraordinary General meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., was held at the Head Office of the Society, 2 Queen's Building, Ice House Street, to-day at noon. Mr. S. H. Dowell presided, those also present being:—Messrs. W. L. Patten, J. W. O. Bonner, J. A. Plummer, D. H. Holyoak, A. Forbes, and G. T. Edkins (Directors), and W. Dunbar Chan Saki, S. G. Newall, Ho Fook, A. V. Apear, G. C. Moxon, H. M. H. Nemzee, and S. W. Bacon (shareholders), with Mr. C. Montague Ede (Secretary).

The Chairman said:—As it is now past the hour for which the meeting is called, I will now ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary having read the notice.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—the first resolution before you deals with a proposed increase of capital. The issue of this new capital is required to enable us to carry out our contract with those shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Company Ltd., who have accepted or shall accept the offer made to them by the Society on 4th August last. We offered to issue new shares and allot them to shareholders of that Company in exchange for their present shares in the ratio of one share in the Society to six shares in the Company. All legal requirements have been complied with and a sufficient majority of the China Fire Company shareholders have already accepted our offer.

Our circular letter of 15th July and 30th August have already informed you fully of your Directors' reasons for recommending your acceptance of this scheme of amalgamation.

There are 20,000 China Fire Insurance Company's shares in all, and in order to acquire all these shares, it will be necessary for us to issue 3,334 shares to the shareholders of that Company. As this is an inconvenient figure, we are taking power to issue 3,600 shares thereby increasing the total number of shares in the Society to 16,000.

While a majority of the China Fire Company's shareholders have accepted our offer, there are still a number from whom replies have not been received, and as we wish to give all an opportunity of exchanging scrip, we have decided to issue a further circular to the China Fire Company's shareholders extending the time for the acceptance of our offer until the 31st March next.

The resolution goes on to mention "a contract or memorandum in writing to be made pursuant to said offer and to be filed with the Registrar of companies."

In order to comply with the Ordinance, when shares are not issued for cash, a contract showing on what terms they are issued has to be filed with the Registrar of Companies. In our case the contract will consist of the forms of Assent received from the individual shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Company endorsed with the particulars of the allotment made in each case.

The resolution finally gives the Board power to dispose in such manner as it shall think most beneficial to the Society of any balance of shares which may be left over after dealing with all of the assenting shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Company. It will be some time before we know how many shares are left over. Your Directors think it advisable under existing circumstances to have a reserve of shares in hand to be issued when an opportunity presents itself of furthering the Society's interests thereby.

### LOCAL WEDDING.

Mr. F. F. Duckworth—Miss Lennox.

At the Union Church this morning the wedding took place, in the presence of a large gathering of friends, of Mr. F. F. Duckworth, of the Hongkong Electric Company, and Miss Nancy Lennox, daughter of Mr. John Lennox, Assistant Superintending Engineer of the China Navigation Company. The Rev. J. Kirk Macrae officiated.

The bride, who was charmingly attired in a gown of cream satin trimmed with lace, was given away by her father. She carried a beautiful bouquet, and was attended by Miss Cooke as bridesmaid. Mr. C. W. Reynolds was "best man."

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth received the congratulations of many friends. Later the newly married couple left for Macao; where the honeymoon is being spent.

### WHIST DRIVE.

A successful whist drive was held last night in the Naval Quarters Canton, H. M. Dockyard, for the Chief Petty Officers and Petty Officers of the Royal Navy.

H. M. Ships Tamar, Resario, Whiting and Torpedo boats were well represented.

The prize—a silver mounted briar pipe, with case—was won by Stoker Petty Officer J. Bailey, of H. M. S. Resario.

Ship's Steward R. Sturgeon of H. M. S. Tamar kindly presented the prize. In doing so, he thanked all present for their attendance and said he hoped they had all spent an enjoyable evening as himself, and he hoped that more evenings of the kind would be arranged during the winter season, as he felt sure they would be well attended and appreciated by the Petty Officers.

On behalf of the members of the Naval Quarters, he thanked all who assisted in arranging the Drive.

The second and third resolutions before this meeting deal with the Society's lien on its stock. Advantage is taken of this opportunity to bring the articles in this respect up to date as advised by our lawyers.

The four resolutions before you create the post of a General Manager of the Society, which is the title adopted by all important Companies for their chief Executive Officer and which precedent is desirable for the Society to follow on account of the extension of its business under departmental management.

With these remarks I propose the resolution.

Mr. Dunbar:—I beg to second the resolution.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, the Resolutions are proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Dunbar and are open for discussion.

There being no questions, gentlemen, if you have no objection I will put the resolutions to the vote together. Those in favour? Those against? Carried unanimously.

Gentlemen, that is all the business of this meeting, thank you for your attendance.

To comply with the Ordinance, a confirmatory meeting will be held, of which due notice will be published.

China Traders Insurance Co. Ltd.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the China Traders Insurance Company Limited, was held at the head office of the Company 2 Queen's Building, Ice House Street to-day at 12.15 p.m., when the business was of a purely formal character.

### TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

#### GERMANS' DISCOVERY ABORTIVE.

#### SERBIANS DISMANTLE COPPER MINES.

The Germans have found great Serbian copper mines at Br which are valueless. They were furious when they observed that all the machinery, furnaces, and workshops had been blown up. The mines had been completely flooded by the Serbians who had carried off all the copper stocks and movable machinery.

#### RUSSIAN WARSHIPS ACTIVE.

#### ASSEMBLY OF AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS AT RUSTCHUK.

Reuter's Zurich correspondent states that according to a Bokhara telegram Russian warships are cruising constantly on the Bessarabian coast, and the shore of Danube. Six thousand Austro-German troops are assembled at Rustchuk where a Zeppelin arrived.

#### RECENT BATTLE AT PRILEP.

#### SERBIANS PLUCKY STAND AGAINST OVERWHELMING ODDS.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris a Sonica telegram says that wounded Serbian officers from Monastir state that on November 25 and 26 in the direction of Prilep and Daleac, the Bulgarians and the Serbians fought for forty hours with unparalleled fierceness. Despite numerical superiority the Bulgarians were forced to retreat in the direction of Prilep, but the next day they resumed the offensive and drove back the Serbians to Karaseon. Four thousand Serbians held up 25,000 Bulgarians, and three thousand others opposed ten thousand of the enemy to the south of Monastir.

#### PORUGAL'S POLICY.

#### ASSISTANCE FOR ALLIES WHEN NECESSARY.

Reuter's Lisbon correspondent says that the new Government have met in Parliament and have announced their intention to abstain from party politics, and to follow a purely national policy, always giving assistance where necessary for the victory of the Allies.

#### GERMANS PUNISHED IN AMERICA.

#### THE HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE CONSPIRACY.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states it is understood that Mr. Lansing has informed Count Barnstorff that Captain Boyd, the German Naval Attaché, is personal nongrata, as a result of his connections with the conspirators on the Hamburg-American Line, a four of whose officials have just been convicted of conspiracy to violate American neutrality laws by supplying German warships.

#### GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF PLEVIE.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the Germans claim the capture of the town of Plevie in Montenegro.

#### TENDERS.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Winter Clothing for Prison Staff", will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of Saturday, the 18th December, 1915, for the making up and supply of winter clothing for the Prison Staff. No tender will be considered unless the person tendering produces a receipt to the effect that he has deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum of \$50 as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if such person shall refuse to carry out his tender, in the event of his tender being accepted.

Any clothing, when required, is to be delivered free of charge at the Central Fire Brigade Station, Victoria.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

For forms of tender apply at the Colonial Secretary's Office, and these forms only must be used.

#### KALAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

The total output of the Kalan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending November 20, amounted to 68,317 tons and the sales during the period, to 57,467 tons.

It is also notified that separate sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Photographic" and "Tender for Fire Brigade Clothing" respectively, will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of Friday, the 10th instant:

(1.) For Photographic during

one year, certain persons, and the supply of two and in some cases more unmounted copies of each photograph.

(2.) For the making up and

#### Movement of Steamers.

The T. K. K. NIPPON MARU which sailed from San Francisco on the 6th November is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports & Shanghai Monday the 6th inst. at about 4 p.m.

#### LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

#### MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. NIPPON MARU which sailed from San Francisco on the 6th November is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports & Shanghai Monday the 6th inst. at about 4 p.m.

### A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

#### LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of December 4, 1914.

Krupp's Factory Reported Damaged by Aeroplane Bombs. Great excitement has been occasioned in Berlin by the report that an airman has dropped bombs on the Cannon Hall of Krupp's factory at Essen. It is stated that the extent of the damage is unknown, and that the airman escaped unharmed.

Australian and New Zealand Contingents.

The Australian and New Zealand contingents have been disembarked in Egypt to assist in the defence of that country and to complete their training. When their training is completed, they will go direct to the Front to join the other British troops in Europe. Turks Dislodged from Positions.

The Russian Caucasus Staff reports that a Russian column, taking the offensive in the Euphrates Valley, dislodged the Turks from their position and captured prisoners and guns.

#### DE WET CAPTURED.

It is officially announced from Pretoria that De Wet, the rebel Boer, has been captured.

#### A CHOICE DOCUMENT.

A French Yellow Book containing official correspondence relating to the war has been published in Paris. The most interesting document is a secret report on the strengthening of the German Army. This report states that the new Army law will allow of the almost complete attainment of the German aims. It says: "Neither the ridiculous clamour for revenge of the French jingoes nor the English quashing of tests nor the gestures of the Slavs will turn us from our aim, which is to extend Germanism throughout the entire world." The document says further that it must be impressed upon the German people that "our armaments are a reply to those of the French." With regard to the conduct of the war it says that disturbances must be stirred up in Northern Africa and Russia by means of secret agents. This will absorb the forces of the enemy. "In the next European war the small States must be forced to follow us or be covered." It is pointed out that Germany must forestall Russia at all costs or she would have to maintain so strong a force on her Eastern Frontier that she would be in a state of inferiority to France.

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#### BANK NOTE RETURNS.

The Returns of the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended November 30, 1915, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks are as follows:

#### BANKS. AVERAGE SPECIE.

#### BANKS. AMOUNT. RESERVE.

#### CHARTERED BANK

#### OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA

#### & CHINA \$6,839,814 \$5,000,000

#### HONGKONG AND

#### SHANGHAI BANKING

#### CO. .... 21,799,833 15,500,000

#### MERCANTILE BANK

#### OF INDIA LIMITED

#### 1,082,047 850,000+

#### RUBBER OUTPUT.

#### THE OUPUT OF RUBBER OF THE

#### SONGKEI, BAMPAH, RUBBER AND

#### PLANTATIONS CO. FOR THE MONTH OF

#### OCTOBER WAS 9,541 LBS., MAKING

#### 67,314 LBS. FOR THE 10 MONTHS OF

#### 1915. COCONUTS TO DATE, 950.

#### LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

#### MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

#### THE T. K. K. NIPPON MARU WHICH

#### SAILED FROM SAN FRANCISCO ON THE 6TH

#### NOVEMBER IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT THIS

#### PORT VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI

#### MONDAY THE 6TH INST. AT ABOUT 4 P.M.

#### TOTAL \$29,721,894 21,350,000

#### STERLING SECURITIES DEPOSITED WITH THE CROWN AGENTS VALUED AT

#### \$1,850,000.

#### SECURITIES WITH THE CROWN AGENTS \$68,040.

### THE PERJURY CASE.

#### Application for Leave to Appeal.

#### ABERDEEN

#### Resumed Hear.

#### The adjourned

#### Chinese charge

#### of another Chi

#### near Aberdeen

#### again to-day at</

## NG WITH THE ENEMY.

shanghai British  
acts Charged.

in our Shanghai cor-  
wires, three British  
H. Abbas, O. Abbott  
andman were charged  
with the enemy at  
at Saturday. The  
hearing was on the  
unday but the pro-  
were conducted in  
Saturday Mr. O. F.  
Court Assessor and  
W. King on the Bench,  
H. Phillips and Mr.  
were also present in

McKean appeared to  
the defendants being  
by Mr. Francis Ellis  
China Daily News  
In opening the case, Mr.  
said he wished to deal  
case against the defendant  
first and he asked per-  
mit the charge so as  
the defendant with a  
of Regulation 2, Sub-  
8 of the King's Regula-  
Trading with the Enemy  
July 26, when the Regu-  
came into force, and No-  
23, the date of the arrest.  
original complaint gave the  
of the offence alleged as be-  
November 1 and 23. The  
ation was that the accused  
an offence by "enter-  
to a commercial, financial, or  
contract or obligation with  
the benefit of the enemy."  
said he would call Mr.  
who had charge of the  
of the defendant's office

Worship said that if the  
tried summarily the  
maximum penalty would be three  
months' imprisonment with hard  
labour and a fine of £20.

Mr. McKean said that his Wor-  
ship could also make an order for  
coats, and in answer to his Wor-  
ship he said he was not at the  
moment, going to bring any fur-  
ther charges against Goldman on  
the instructions he had then.  
They had nothing in their pos-  
sition at the moment which would  
warrant the framing of any other  
charge against the defendant.

Mr. Ellis consulted the defen-  
dant Goldman on the question of  
the case being tried summarily,  
after which Counsel for the de-  
fense said that Goldman was quite  
prepared to leave the case in the  
hands of his Worship.

The charge against S. H. and  
O. Abbas was then heard, after  
the Court had been cleared, and  
upon it being opened again evi-  
dence in the Goldman case was  
taken.

Mr. G. P. Byrne, H. M. Pro-  
Counsel, during the course of his  
evidence, stated that on November  
23, he received a search warrant  
to search the premises at No. 68  
Kiang-nan Road, occupied by D.  
Goldman. On the same day he  
went to the place with proper as-  
sistance and searched the  
premises. Among other things  
he found a book purporting to be  
a letter book. The letters con-  
tained in the book were signed by  
D. Goldman. On page 421 there  
was a letter addressed to R. W.  
Heidorn, in which the following  
appeared: "Referring to the  
matter concerning the steamer  
your particulars I have  
you a firm offer for three  
days at £6,000 per month,  
payable in advance, delivery at  
Shanghai." The steamer was to  
be an ocean-going steamer.  
Witness also found particu-  
lars and specifications of a  
steamer on a paper be-  
"R. W. H." One endor-  
sement on this in ink was "For  
you only" initials "R. H." and  
another in coloured pencil  
"H. H. H."

Mr. McKean then said he wanted  
to put in a letter to show the  
course of defendant's conduct in  
that he was dealing with Ger-  
many on September 24, 1914.

His Worship—He was able to  
do it then; there were no King's  
Regulations.

This letter was not admitted.  
Mr. McKean—Do you know  
this man Heidorn?

Witness—Not personally.

Do you know of him?—Yes,  
by repute.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE-  
ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Major  
Wakeman, Commanding H. K. V.  
R., state:

Prisoners of War Camp and  
Gun Club Hill Detachment.  
The H. K. V. R. will relieve the  
H. K. V. C. on Tuesday the 7th  
instant.

## Detail.

Prisoners of War Camp.  
Tuesday 7th inst. Sections 1 and  
2 of A Co.

Wednesday 8th inst. Sections 1  
and 2 of B Co.

Thursday 9th inst. Section 1  
of C Co.

Friday 10th inst. Sections 3  
and 4 of A Co.

Saturday 11th inst. Sections 3  
and 4 of B Co.

Sunday 12th inst. Sections 2  
and 3 of C Co.

Gun Club Hill.

Tuesday 7th inst. Sections 3 and  
4 of A Co.

Wednesday 8th inst. Sections  
3 and 4 of B Co.

Thursday 9th inst. Sections 2,  
3 and 4 of C Co.

Friday 10th inst. Sections 1  
and 2 of A Co.

Saturday 11th inst. Sections  
1 and 2 of B Co.

Sunday 12th inst. Section 1 of  
C Co.

Until further notice great coats  
will be worn at all parades of  
guards and detachments.

## Parades.

Recruits will parade on the  
Cricket ground on Monday the  
6th inst., Wednesday the 8th inst.,  
and Thursday the 9th inst., at  
5.15 p.m. under Sergt. Major  
Bond. Dress: drill order, "D"  
Co. will parade at Volunteer  
Headquarters on Wednesday the  
8th inst., at 5.15 p.m. under Sgt  
Major Cooke. Dress: drill order,  
Signalling Section.

Parades will be held at  
Volunteer Headquarters on Monday  
the 6th inst., Wednesday the 8th  
inst. and Friday the 10th  
inst. at 5.15 p.m. Uniform to be  
worn.

## Strength.

Pte. J. Speed, A. B. Didsbury,  
L. Rose, W. Reynolds and H. K.  
Holmes have been struck off the  
strength on leaving Hongkong to  
proceed to the front.

## Postings.

Pte. A. Nissim having joined  
is allotted Corps No. 564 and  
posted to Co. "C" Sec. 3.

Pte. B. Tanner having joined  
is allotted Corps No. 565 and  
posted to Co. "C" Sec. 3.

Pte. J. O'Shea having joined is  
allotted Corps No. 566 and posted  
to Co. "C" Sec. 3.

## Orderly Sergeant.

Orderly Sergeant from the  
morning of the 7th inst. to the  
morning of the 13th inst.—Sergt.  
A. Leach.

Mr. Ellis—By repute?

Mr. Byrne—Yes, Mr. Ellis.

Mr. McKean—What is the  
nature of your knowledge? The  
nature of my knowledge is that  
he is one of those gentlemen who  
were requested to absent themselves  
from the Shanghai Club, being of  
German nationality.

Mr. Ellis said he was placed in  
a difficulty because he had not  
had an opportunity of seeing his  
client on the evidence. It was  
all the evidence he would be  
able to give.

Mr. McKean—That is all.

Mr. Ellis said there might be  
reasons why he should have an  
opportunity of seeing his client  
and he therefore asked for a  
retrial.

Monday afternoon was then  
fixed for the next hearing.

Mr. Ellis made an application  
with regard to bail for the accused.

His Worship said that Goldman's  
position was rather different  
from that of the other two  
defendants. The prosecution  
had given evidence to the  
Court which, in the absence  
of any cross-examination of  
Mr. Byrne which might change  
his mind, he would frame a charge.

There was prima facie evidence  
that accused was dealing with a  
gentleman called Heidorn whom  
Mr. Byrne had told him he had  
good reason to believe was Ger-  
man. It was not a hardship on  
accused to confine him if it but  
be because he would have every  
facility for seeing him. He wanted  
to make it plain—he refused  
bail.

The defendants were remanded  
in custody.

ORDINANCES ASSENTED  
TO.

His Excellency the Governor  
has given his assent, in the name  
and on behalf of His Majesty the  
King, to the following Ordinance,  
passed by the Legislative  
Council:

Ordinance No. 27 of 1915.—An  
Ordinance to amend the Fall  
Court Ordinance, 1912, and to  
make further provision for the  
constitution of the Fall Court.

Ordinance No. 28 of 1915.—An  
Ordinance to amend further  
the Trading with the Enemy  
Ordinance, 1914.

Ordinance No. 29 of 1915.—An  
Ordinance to amend the Magis-  
trates Ordinance, 1890, and for  
purposes connected therewith.

Ordinance No. 30 of 1915.—An  
Ordinance to amend and en-  
force the law relating to  
"Chinese Passenger Ships" as  
defined by the Chinese Passengers  
Act, 1856, and concerning Asiatic  
Emigrants generally.

## FRANCE AT WAR.

The Commons' Task of a  
Great People.

## (Continued from Extra.)

The women, as I have tried to  
show, work stride for stride with  
the men, with hearts as resolute  
and a spirit that has little mercy  
for shortcomings. A woman  
takes her place wherever she can  
relieve a man—in the shop, at the  
post, on the tramways, the hotels,  
and a thousand other businesses.  
She is inured to toil-work, and  
half the harvest of France this  
year lies in her lap. One feels at  
every turn how her men trust her.  
She knows, for she shares every-  
thing with her world, what has  
befallen her sisters who are now  
in German hands, and her soul is  
the undying flame behind the  
men's steel! Neither men nor wo-  
men have any illusion as to mis-  
eries presently to be performed  
which shall "sweep out" or  
"drive back" the Boche. Sides  
the army is the nation, they know  
much, though they are officially  
told little. They all recognise  
that the old-fashioned "victory"  
of the past is almost as obsolete  
as a rifle in a front-line trench.  
They all accept the new war,  
which means grinding down and  
wearing out the enemy by steady  
means and plan and device that  
can be compassed. It is slow and  
expensive, but as deadly-sure as  
the logic that leads them to make  
in their one work, their sole  
thought, their single preoccupa-  
tion.

## A Nation's Confidence.

The same logic saves them a  
vast amount of energy. They  
knew Germany in '70, when the  
world would not believe in their  
knowledge; they knew the Ger-  
man mind before the war; they  
know what she has done (they  
have photographs) during this  
war. They do not fall into spasms  
of horror and indignation over  
atrocities that cannot be men-  
tioned as the English papers  
do. They accept the new war  
and book them to the account.  
They do not discuss, nor consider,  
nor waste an emotion over any-  
thing that Germany says or  
boasts or argues or implies or  
intrigues after. They have the  
heart's ease that comes from all  
being at work for their country,  
the knowledge that the burden of  
war is equally distributed among  
all; the certainty that the women  
are working side by side with the  
men; the assurance that when one  
man's task is at the moment end-  
ed another takes his place.

## Orderly Sergeant.

The same logic saves them a  
vast amount of energy. They  
knew Germany in '70, when the  
world would not believe in their  
knowledge; they knew the Ger-  
man mind before the war; they  
know what she has done (they  
have photographs) during this  
war. They do not fall into spasms  
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the knowledge that the burden of  
war is equally distributed among  
all; the certainty that the women  
are working side by side with the  
men; the assurance that when one  
man's task is at the moment end-  
ed another takes his place.

## Strength.

Pte. A. Nissim having joined  
is allotted Corps No. 564 and  
posted to Co. "C" Sec. 3.

Pte. B. Tanner having joined is  
allotted Corps No. 565 and posted  
to Co. "C" Sec. 3.

Pte. J. O'Shea having joined is  
allotted Corps No. 566 and posted  
to Co. "C" Sec. 3.

## Orderly Sergeant.

Orderly Sergeant from the  
morning of the 7th inst. to the  
morning of the 13th inst.—Sergt.  
A. Leach.

## VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by  
Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V. D.,  
state:

## Parades.

Parades for Monday, 6th instant  
5.15 p.m. N. C. Co. of Scout  
Company. McDonald Gun in  
institution at Headquarters  
Remainder, Nil.

## Manning of Posts.

The following units will man  
their Mobilisation Posts as  
under:

December 18th—Centre Section  
M. G. Co. and "B" and "O"  
Companies H. K. V. R. To be in  
position by 4 p.m. Dismissal at  
about 10 p.m.

December 19th—"Belchers,"  
Section and Scouts Company. Fall  
at Volunteer Headquarters at  
8 p.m.

Notations will be issued. Men  
must make their own arrange-  
ments for food.

## Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.  
On duty until 7th instant  
Scouts' Company.

Officer on duty, Lieut. Murphy.

P. of W. Camp, Kowloon:

On duty to-night, No. 1. Sec.  
Art. Batty, and Lieut Sec. M. G. Co.

Officer on duty, Lieut. Rees.

On duty to-morrow night C. v.  
Service Company.

Officer on duty, Lieut. Lindsell.

On duty 6th instant No. 2 Sec-  
tion Art. Batty.

Officer on duty Capt. W. M.  
Scott.

Or'ly Sergeant, until 7th  
inst.—Corpl. R. Duncan.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Weather Report and Forecast  
for to-morrow will be issued  
on a Second Extra.

On the 24th 1915, a new cyclone  
had formed over China and a  
strong depression over N.E. Japan, causing  
a steep pressure gradient from Hokkaido to  
the Yangtze Valley.

Pressure changes in the South are  
small.

The monsoon will weaken along the  
China Coast, and remain moderate to  
freak over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours  
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.0 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 25TH DECEMBER  
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbour-  
hood. N.E. winds  
fresh; fine.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds,  
strong.

3 South coast of China be-  
tween H.K. and Lantau. N.E. winds  
fresh; fine.

4 South coast of China be-  
tween H.K. and Hainan. N.E. winds  
fresh; fine.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory.

1 Barometer reduced to 33 degrees  
Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in  
inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature



# THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH

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A Royal Drink.

*"King George IV"*  
Scotch Whisky



Of great age and exceptional purity and flavour.  
A most suitable Whisky for the climate.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL BRANDS OF  
THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED  
Largest Scotch Whisky  
Distillers in the World.  
Capital employed,  
over £3,000,000.  
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE AND CO., LTD.

# SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Paid Up	Highest 1914.	Lowest 1914.	Highest 1915.	Lowest 1915.	Last Dividend and Date	1914.	1915.	1915.
									1914.	1915.	1915.
Banks.											
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	\$810 s.	120,000 \$125 all	855 July.	700 Oct.	845 x div. 7900 div.	£22/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$34.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15					
Marine Insurances.											
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	425 b.	10,000 \$250 59	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	425 360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.					
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. t. 175	n.	10,000 £15 55	145 May	133 Jan.	175 160	Final of 12% p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914.					
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	\$900 sub.	12,400 \$250 100	847 April	700 Oct.	8972 8855	Final of \$20 and bonus of 45 making \$35 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914.					
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$270 b.	12,000 \$100 60	210 April	182 Jan.	270 225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914					
Fire Insurances.											
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	150 sa. b.	20,000 \$100 20	160 July	140 Oct.	162 130	\$9 for 1913					
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$420 s.	8,000 \$250 50	595 Feb.	368 April	420 385	\$27 for 1913					
Shipping.											
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$85 b.	20,000 \$50 all	35 Mar.	271 Nov.	91 45	\$41 for year ending 30/6/15					
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co.	193 b.	80,000 \$15 all	294 Jan.	22 Dec.	23 19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31/12/14					
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.	{ Combined \$144 b.	{ 60,000 £5 all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	159 96	6 p.c. on \$4 & 3 p.c. div. for year 1914 quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in H.K. 1/12/15. on the combined a/c paid in London 23/9/15 quoted ex div. in H.K. 1/12/15.					
Preferred \$83 Ld.	{ Deferred \$83	{ Preferred \$63				Final of 5/- (Coupon No. 24) making 5/- for 1914					
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	85/- b.	3,797,610 £1 al	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	90/- x div. 82/- x div.	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15					
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$371	40,000 \$10 al	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	39 32						
Refineries.											
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$1271/2 s.	20,000 \$100 all	96/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	134 111	\$3 for 1912					
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$37 b.	7,000 \$100 all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	46 27½	\$3 for 1897					
Mining.											
Kailan Mining Admin'tion	30/-	1,000,000 £1 all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	33/6 30/-	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30/6/15 (Coupon No. 5.)					
Raub Australian Gold Min'g Co., Ltd.	360 s.	200,000 £1 all	310 Jan.	190 Nov.	4 31/2	1/2 for 1909					
Tronch Mines Ltd.	37/-	160,000 £1 all	39/2 Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6 28/	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15					
Ural Caspians	36/6 s.	796,666 £1 all	56/6 21/3	41	37/6 1/- interim 1915						
Decks, Wharves and Godowns &c.											
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$76 b.	60,000 \$50 all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	81 68	\$3.50 for year 1914					
H'kong & W'poad. Co., Ltd.	\$85 s.	50,000 \$50 all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	88 57	\$3 dividend for year 1914					
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	61 b.	55,700 t. 100 all	60 July	50 Dec.	63 49 ex div.	Tls. 3 for year ending 30/4/15					
Shai & H'kew Co., Ltd.	99 s.	36,000 t. 100 all	109 Jan.	82/2 Dec.	93/2 80	Tls. 5 for 1914					
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.											
Anglo French Lnds.	1.94	13,000 t. 100 t. 100	—	—	94 94	Tls. 6½ for year ending 29/2/14					
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$108 b.	20,000 \$50 50	128 July	120 Dec.	116 112	\$2.50 for half year ending 30/3/15					
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$105 s.	50,000 \$100 all	117/2 July	98 Nov.	111 108	\$3½ for year ending 30/6/15					
H'phey Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	87 s.	150,000 \$10 all	91/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	72 6.10	45 cents for year 1914					
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$40 b.	6,000 \$50 30	45 Jan.	44 Feb.	40 40	\$3 for 1914					
Shanghai Lnds.	1.05 t. 105	78,000 t. 50 all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	106 101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30/6/15					
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$73 b.	12,600 \$50 all	73 June	66 Feb.	20 100	\$2 for half year ending 30/6/15					
H'kong Central Estates	\$103 s.	10,000 \$100 all	—	103	100	\$4.02 for 7 months ending 31/12/14					
Cotton Mills.											
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$160 b.	20,000 t. 50 all	188 July	125 May	180 152½	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14					
Kung Yik	\$153/4 s.	75,000 t. 10 all	142 Jan.	11 Mar.	17 13/4	Tls. 120 for year ending 30/11/14					
Laou Kung Mow	78 b.	8,000 t. 100 all	110 Feb.	70 May	89 b. 80	Tls. 12 for 1913					
Shanghai Cottons	7.90 s.	40,000 t. 50 all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	105 90	Dividend of Tls. 7½ for year ending 30/6/15					
Yangtzeopos	6.61 n.	175,000 t. 5 all	—	—	62 64						
Miscellaneous.											
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$101/2 b.	60,000 \$12 all	12 May	10 Dec.	10 10	85 cents for 1914					
China Light & Power Co.	\$14.80 s.	40,000 \$5 all	4.90 July	4 April	4 4/4	6% for year ending 28/2/06					
Do. (Spec. shares)											
China Frot. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	9.80 b.	125,000 £10 all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	10,10 8.00	70 cts. for 1914					
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$30 s.	40,000 £10 6	39 June	35 Aug.	31 31	\$1.25 for year ending 31/7/15					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	9.70 b.	400,000 £10 10	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	11 6.70	50 cts. for 1914.					
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	8.44 b.	60,000 £10 all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	45 39	\$2.00 per share for 1914					
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$19 b.	6,500 £25 all	217½ July	174 Dec.	190 184	Interim of \$2 account 1915					
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$34/5 b.	60,000 £10 all	25 June	22 Apr.	48 25	Interim of \$1 for year ending 30/6/15					
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5 b.	325,000 £5/- all	13/- July	7/- Feb.	5.90 4.90	\$10% for 1914.					
Langkate	3.88 b.	250,000 £.10 all	64½ Mar.	28 Dec.	42 36½	Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 3 a/c 1913					
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$92 b.	25,000 £10 all	10½ Jan.	9½ June	10 9	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/15					
Do. (New)	85 cts. b.	50,000 £10 £1	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	81 80	None					
Philippines Ld.	84 b.	75,000 £10 all	—	—	4 5	\$1.50 for 1910.					
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	85 s.	12,000 £50 all	—	—	20 20	None					
Societe des Pulpes et Papier	20 t.	20,000 £5 all	5.00 June	4 Nov.	31 30	25 cts. for year ending 31/5/15					
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	89 s.	27,723 £10 all	22/4 Feb.	17 Jan.	18 16	(\$1.00 per share for year ending 31/12/14					
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	16½ s.	90,000 £10 all	8½ April	6.90 Dec.	6.90 6.70 x div. 6½ x div.	60 cts. for 1914					
Watson and Co., Ltd.	86½ s.	91,000 £7 all	9½ Jan.	6½ Dec.	7 6	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30/6/14					
William-Powell, Limited.	86½ b.	91,000 £7 all	9½ Jan.	6½ Dec.	7 6	\$1.50 for 1914					
S. C. Morning Post	829 b.	6,000 £25 all	30 June	92 Dec.	29 29						

